

MARICOPA & PHOENIX R. R.

NEW TIME TABLE

[IN EFFECT JUNE 15, 1890.]

STATIONS.	PHOENIX.	TEMPE.	SCOTTSDALE.	CHANDLER.	BUCKLE.	CHANDLER.	SCOTTSDALE.	TEMPE.	PHOENIX.
PHOENIX.	7:00	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00
PHOENIX.	10:00	10:15	10:30	10:45	11:00	11:15	11:30	11:45	12:00
PHOENIX.	1:00	1:15	1:30	1:45	2:00	2:15	2:30	2:45	3:00
PHOENIX.	4:00	4:15	4:30	4:45	5:00	5:15	5:30	5:45	6:00
PHOENIX.	7:00	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00	8:15	8:30	8:45	9:00

Trains stop at signal.
Trains make close connection with Southern Pacific trains at Tempe with stages for Mesa City, Phoenixville and Fort McDowell. At Phoenix with stages for Prescott, Gilbert, Wickenburg and Yuma.
C. & M. STERN, Vice Pres. and Manager.

Southern Pacific Co.

TRAINS LEAVE MARICOPA:

2:05 A. M. DAILY MIXED TRAIN FOR Tucson, Benson, Lordsburg and to intermediate stations.
6:35 A. M. DAILY PACIFIC EXPRESS for Phoenix, Tucson, Benson, Lordsburg and to intermediate stations.
10:45 A. M. DAILY ATLANTIC EXPRESS for Phoenix, Tucson, Benson, Lordsburg and to intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M. DAILY MIXED TRAIN FOR Yuma and intermediate stations.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
RICHARD GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

SANTA FE ROUTE

The Great Trunk Line

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
The only line running with trains through to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City from the Southwest without change.
Runs daily from all points to all points in Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Freight consigned via the "Santa Fe Route" from above points go through without transfer, thereby avoiding a delay of three to five days. Other lines throughout the southwest cannot approach the quick time and elegant train service of the Santa Fe Route.

For rates and general information address
F. C. GAY, General Freight Agent, Topeka, Kas.
GEO. T. NICHOLSON, General Pass. and Traffic Ag't, Topeka, Kas.

C. H. MOREHOUSE, Div. Freight and Pass. Ag't, El Paso, Texas.

Phoenix & Prescott Stage Line

For Prescott, via Black Canyon.

Leave Phoenix, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m. Arrive Prescott, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a. m. Fare, \$12.50. Fifty pounds of baggage free, excess, 8 cents per pound.
For Prescott, via Verde and Congress:
Leave Phoenix, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Arrive Prescott, Tuesday and Saturday at 9 a. m. Fare, \$10. Fifty pounds of baggage free, excess, 7 1/2 cents per pound.
Office with Wells, Fargo & Co.

C. W. GREENLEAF, Agent.

Florence and Globe Stage Line

CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND EXPRESS.
STAGE LEAVES FLORENCE DAILY FOR Globe, and Globe for Florence, at 8 o'clock a. m. Arrives at Florence at 10 a. m. Improved line, good stock and comfortable stage. Leave Florence for Globe at 10 a. m. Arrives at Globe at 12 p. m. W. E. GILBERT, Agent, Florence.
E. F. KELLER & CO., Agents, Globe.

EUGENE MIDDLETON, Proprietor.

Willcox and Globe Stage Line

CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
THE ABOVE STAGE LINE HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED. Connection is now made DAILY at Fort Thomas and Bowie Station.

Globe and Bowie Station

CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
Stage leaves Globe daily at 6 a. m. for San Carlos, Fort Thomas, Scottsdale and Ellettsville. Arrives at San Carlos at 10 a. m. Leaves San Carlos for Globe at 10 a. m. Arrives at Globe at 12 p. m. Stage leaves Globe for Bowie Station at 10 a. m. Arrives at Bowie Station at 12 p. m. Stage leaves Bowie Station for Globe at 10 a. m. Arrives at Globe at 12 p. m. Stage leaves Globe for Bowie Station at 10 a. m. Arrives at Bowie Station at 12 p. m. Stage leaves Bowie Station for Globe at 10 a. m. Arrives at Globe at 12 p. m.

WARNING.

All parties who were indebted to the firm of LONG & SPANGENBERG are hereby notified that I have bought all the book accounts of said firm, and all accounts must be paid at the store or to J. J. Hickey, my agent.

C. C. HURLEY.

V. JOYEAU
The Jeweler
HAS REMOVED
To Joe Porter's assay office, corner of
MARICOPA and VAN BUREN STREETS

WORK OF CONGRESS

Quay Rises for Personal Vindication.

Preparing for a Pacific Cable.

A Confederate's Tribute to the Memory of the Dead General.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—In the Senate today the credentials of Senators Jones, of Nevada, and Mitchell, of Oregon, for the term beginning on the fourth of March next, were filed today. The conference report on the Fortification bill was agreed to.

In executive session, an amendment to the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was agreed to, for the establishment of telegraphic communication with the Hawaiian Islands. Agreed to afterword in open Senate; yeas 33, nays 22.

Mr. Quay then addressed the Senate in refutation of the charges circulated against him. He said, in part: "Never, probably, since Alexander Hamilton was hunted by his death, has one in public life been pursued so persistently and malignantly. The field of malign effort has been the entire Union. The assaults were of a character so monstrous as largely to carry with them their own refutation. Were it otherwise I could not remain, nor would my constituents permit me to remain, a member of this Senate. Now, when no heated political conflict is raging, when neither hope nor fear can be deemed the inspiration of my utterance, I choose briefly to confront accusation with truth. I will endeavor to make this statement so complete as to be final.

The first assertion concerning my official acts is that at some time, or continuously between the years of 1879 and 1882, I, alone or acting with another, used the moneys of the State of Pennsylvania for speculative or private purposes. I denounce the statement as absolutely false. In 1877 the Democratic party of Pennsylvania elected the State Treasurer and Auditor the financial officers of the commonwealth. A year or two later, pending their terms, I became engaged in stock operations. In some transactions I was jointly interested with a gentleman who was at that time cashier of the late Treasurer. These transactions were disinterested and I was compelled to pay a portion of his losses as well as my own. When this was done I was not a party to the transaction.

It was caused in the first place by the fact that a gentleman who is at present my colleague in the Senate, I gave my judgment note therefor and paid him dollar for dollar years ago. Regarding the charges that again I used money belonging to the commonwealth to purchase bonds or stock of a Chicago street railway, I would say I borrowed the money upon my own collateral from the People's bank in Philadelphia. The only negotiable securities held by the State of Pennsylvania are registered bonds of the United States, transferable only by the books of the national treasury by the Auditor-General, Secretary of the Commonwealth and State Treasurer acting jointly, after having filed a certificate with the Governor in their official capacity. The charge that I defrauded or attempted to defraud is also absolutely false. There breathes not upon the earth a man who can truthfully say I ever defrauded or attempted to defraud him of a dollar. Upon this point charity to the dead and to the living forbids my making any personal explanation. Samuel Gustine Thompson, president of the Young Men's Democratic Association of Philadelphia, is one of several thoroughly conversant with the facts, who can give them to the public if they are proper.

Referring to his action as a member of the Board of Pardons of Pennsylvania in voting for the pardon of certain members of the Legislature and others upon sentence passed for bribery, Mr. Quay said the facts were thoroughly discussed before his election as State Treasurer and, subsequently, to the Senate. He had not personal interest in the legislation involved. His vote was in accordance with law and with the action of his colleagues and compelled by the fact that the sentence imposed by the court was illegal. The charge that he attempted to procure the pardon of a man named Lynch, under sentence for forgery, by threats delivered personally to Mr. Byers, of Pittsburgh, is a lie. Equally false is the story of his escape from the Pittsburgh rioters of 1877 under the tutelage of Dalzell. Mr. Quay said he would have to delve into ancient history to dispose of the charge of bribery and corruption as a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, nearly twenty-five years ago, in connection with an action for libel against them, editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

"With characteristic malignity, my assailants have been careful to emphasize the fact that the case was never pushed for trial. They fail to state that the libel was quashed. I had been prothonotary for Beaver county from 1856 to 1861, when I resigned to go into the Union army, served as private secretary to Governor Curtiss, and chief of telegraphs, and for three terms have been a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. My recollection is that after twelve years industry and opportunity my fortune was \$8000. The accusation that over twenty years ago I attempted to bribe Alex P. Tutton, then Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, to prevent the seizure of an illicit distillery, is a wicked and malicious falsehood. Tutton is now living at Downingtown, Pa., and his reports are on file, I presume, in the Internal Revenue bureau. The police have a knife stained with blood that belonged to this man. When he was removed to the police court an immense force of police was employed and every precaution taken to prevent the mob from lynching their prisoner. Opinions differ as to whether the murder is one of Jack the Ripper's or not.

CHICAGO'S CONSPIRACY

The Whisky Trust Defends Gibson.

A Statement by the Board of Directors.

Express Willingness to Help Uncover the Conspiracy if One Exists.

CHICAGO, February 16.—Secretary George J. Gibson, of the Whisky Trust, has been indicted by the grand jury, and tomorrow, barring flight, will probably be again arrested and compelled to give bail in addition to the \$20,000 federal bonds already piled up against him. After hearing the evidence presented by Government officials regarding the alleged plot to blow up the anti-trust Sulfet distillery, there was a unanimous vote that an indictment be found against Gibson. The law under which he will be held is contained in a section of the criminal code relating to the possession, manufacture and guilty knowledge of explosives intended to be used to the injury of any building or person.

SUPPORTED BY THE TRUST.
The Whisky Trust board of directors at a close meeting this afternoon made the following statement: "We are holding our regular monthly meeting in Chicago for the purpose of ascertaining as far as possible the trouble in respect to charges made against the secretary of the company. Such wide publicity has been given to the charges and so many false rumors are being spread through the press, that we deem it our duty to make a brief statement. Since our election as directors we have devoted our time and best endeavors by honorable methods, to the establishment of the business of the company on a paying basis. We made such progress in this direction that for many months the company has been earning monthly dividends of one-half of 1 per cent, equal to 6 per cent per annum on its stock, and has, in addition, put aside a surplus each month, our business showing continuously a large increase in output for every month over the output of corresponding months of the preceding years. Outside competition has never been felt as little as during the past six months. In the midst of our unexampled prosperity that any one interested in the company should impute the immense interests of its stockholders by such a scheme as charged, we think no sane man will believe. In regard to Gibson, we have to say that the gentleman is of high character and standing, and that he is a faithful and efficient member of the company, and that he is entirely innocent of the charges against him. The interests of the company will, in our judgment, in no wise be affected by his charge."

Gibson's resignation has been tendered and accepted. Gibson, in his letter of resignation, assures the directors in the most emphatic terms that he is absolutely innocent of the charges made against him and that he will, "if justice prevails, succeed in fully establishing that fact, not only to your satisfaction but to that of the whole world." The directors, in accepting the resignation, assure Gibson of their entire confidence in his honesty, integrity and innocence.

President Greenhut and Vice-President Worlner say that Gibson is still in Peoria and all reports to the contrary are false. They state that the Whisky Trust would do as much or more than anybody else to sift the alleged conspiracy to the bottom.

The purchase of dynamite by Gibson some time ago is explained by Mr. Worlner to have been to clear out stumps and boulders in a tract of land he (Gibson) had purchased.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.
The Heavy Loss Sustained by a British Columbia City.

SEATTLE, Wash., February 16.—A New Westminster special says: This city was yesterday visited by a conflagration which destroyed in the neighborhood of \$500,000 worth of property and caused the death of John McCannan, a member of the volunteer fire department, who was crushed by the falling walls of the Masonic building.

The offices of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, Boucher & Mansel, real estate, Turnball & Co., contractors, the Provincial Register's offices, the stores of D. Lyall & Co., stationery, Ogles, Campbell & Green, dry goods, A. M. Herring, drugs, and others were destroyed.

THE DISTRICT COURT.
Conclusion of the Second Trial of the Walnut Grove Suit.

The District Courtroom was crowded yesterday, quite a number of ladies occupying seats within the bar, to hear the argument of counsel on both sides of what has become the celebrated case of Henry Wickenburg vs. the Walnut Grove Water Storage Dam Company. The case is intended to be a test suit for damage against the company for loss of property, etc., by those who suffered in the late Hassayampa flood, in which the dam, in addition to the loss of the dam, the circumstances of the flood are fresh in the minds of the people of Arizona. This suit is the second trial of the case, the jury in the first case disagreeing. The best legal talent of the Territory has been connected with the case and no stone has been left unturned in the efforts of respective counsel to convince the jury of the correctness of their position.

Messrs. Churchill, Humphreys, Barnes and Edwards represented the plaintiff; Messrs. Baker & Campbell and Baldwin & Johnson for the defendant. Argument was opened yesterday morning by General Churchill, who spoke about two hours. Mr. Baker followed with an hour's speech. In the afternoon Mr. Baldwin spoke for the defendant and Mr. Edwards closed the case for the plaintiff.

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A KINGDOM'S SORROW

How Kalakaua's Remains Were Received.

Succession to the Hawaiian Throne.

News From the South Pacific Brought by the Last Australian Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 16.—Advices from Honolulu, per steamer Alameda, say the flagship Charleston, bearing the body of King Kalakaua, arrived at Honolulu January 26th.

The vessel steamed into port with Hawaiian and American flags at half mast. Crowds gathered at the landing. Business houses were closed, schools were dismissed and Government offices closed. Native women set up a loud wailing. Triumphant arches were quickly removed, as were other tokens of joy intended to greet the King's return.

At 8 o'clock Thursday afternoon, amid minute guns from the warships in port and batteries on shore, the King's body was landed. A procession formed immediately and moved to the royal palace. The streets were packed with people and all were filled with wailing and lamentations. As the cortege reached the palace, Dowager Queen Capriolani appeared on the balcony and gave way to the most violent demonstrations of grief. Queen Liliuokalani was also greatly moved.

Kalakaua's coffin was placed on a bier in the middle of the throne room. That evening a proclamation was issued deferring Liliuokalani Queen, of the Hawaiian Islands. Members of the Council will wear mourning for thirty days. The remains of the late King lay in state in the throne room and people of every class were allowed freely to gaze on the features of their dead sovereign. The funeral was appointed to take place February 15.

THE HAWAIIAN SUCCESSION.
SAN FRANCISCO, February 16.—Private advices from Honolulu state that Queen Liliuokalani has not been in good health of late and to guard against any contingencies that might arise in the event of her death Princess Kaiulani, heiress apparent, has been requested to return from England, where she now is.

Well Contested Prize Fight.
A recent weight champion, was defeated recently at Obeirn's hall, Brokenhill, by Jim Burge, light weight. The battle was a grim one, Burge winning fairly in the twenty-sixth round by a right-hand punch on the jaw. After the fight Murphy was lionized for his splendid pluck under punishment and it was the opinion of all that he had done much to redeem his character in regard to the Griffo affair.

Great Loss of Life.
SAN FRANCISCO, February 16.—Austrian papers say 200 Chinese perished by the burning of the steamer Ramed, at Wuhu, recently.

A SENATOR CHOSEN.
South Dakota's Plunk is Elected Upon a Congressional Minister.

PIERRE, S. D., February 16.—James H. Kyle was elected United States Senator on the fortieth ballot today, by a combination of independent and Democratic votes, the result standing Kyle 75, Sterling 55, Tripp 8, Campbell 1. Thirty members were present. The result is regarded here as having been brought about in some measure by an agitation of the Illinois-South Dakota reciprocity scheme.

THE NEW SENATOR.
YANKTON, S. D., February 16.—Rev. J. H. Kyle, elected United States Senator to succeed Hon. Gideon C. Moody, at Pierre, this afternoon, is a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, about 37 years old, and is a Congregational minister of broad views. He was ordained as a Congregational minister in 1884 and has since held pastorates at Crested Butte, Colo., Ipswich and Aberdeen, South Dakota. Last summer he accepted a position as financial agent for the Yankton college and was elected State Senator from Brown county on an independent ticket. The nomination was against his inclination, however, and during the campaign he took no part in election affairs. Early in the contest at Pierre, which has resulted in his election to the United States Senate, he was asked to be a candidate for United States Senator in the Independent caucus, but refused until it was apparent it was the only possible chance for the Independent.

A MINE ON FIRE.
Another Underground Calamity Occurs Yesterday in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, February 16.—The Meyer mine near Scottsdale, Pa., is on fire. Four pumps are known to have been killed. Six or seven men are reported missing. Fifty men were at work when the explosion occurred.

The fire was kindled by a miner's lamp, which dropped to the bottom of the 100 foot shaft. Its burning accumulated gas and caused a terrific explosion. Mount creek has been turned from its course into the mine.

Tonight the fire is still raging in the Meyer mine. Three men are known to have been burned to death. It is rumored that ten or eleven more Hungarians are in the mine, but the officials deny this and say that all but James Waddell and John and Robert Roheyl have been accounted for.

A DAY OF SPORT

Had on the Phoenix Driving Park Sunday Afternoon.

Owing to it being generally understood early in the week that there would be a trotting race at the fair grounds Sunday afternoon, between George Davis' black gelding, Pinto, and Dan Brown's grey mare, Kate, it brought out quite a number of prominent horse men and horses.

J. L. Gant's black stallion, Black Chief, by Strathlin, 2:15 1/2, was the first to appear on the track, driven by Port Coble, it being understood that he would make an effort against time, 3:00. After being warmed for the occasion he was started and trotted very steadily and fast, passing the one-half in 1:25 1/2, when he made a damaging break, but recovered, passing under the wire in 3:04 1/2.

The trotting race between Pinto and Kate was next in order. Conditions of the race, half-mile dash for \$50 a side. The race was a closely contested one to the first quarter, but was easily won by Pinto. Time, 2:02—which was considered very fair for green colts.

Porter's Durango Chief, record 2:34 1/2, and two of his get were exhibited by his trainer, Charles Sterns, and were of the chief attractions, showing fine action and speed.

George Loring exhibited his promising young stallion, Outward, by Onward. The animal looked in fine condition.

King Lyon, a noted running horse, made a dash of 300 yards, showing that he was at home on the track.

To end the afternoon's sport was a quarter dash among some saddle horses on the grounds, which was very close and interesting.

Dagge brothers, Professor Green and many other horsemen were among those in attendance.

A SERIOUS CONDITION

IN REGARD TO MARICOPA COUNTY'S DELINQUENT TAX ROLL.

Delay in the Publication of the Delinquent Tax Roll of the County Half of Its Revenue—Where the Blame Lies.

The delay in the publication of the delinquent tax roll of this county is occasioning much comment, especially since the Republican's exposure of the present illegal status of the situation. Maricopa is the only county in the Territory that has been so remiss, and inquiry naturally arises as to the identity of those responsible for such state of affairs.

James K. Murphy, late Tax Collector of Maricopa county, was asked, yesterday, by a Republican representative, if he could account for the delay. Mr. Murphy replied: "The list this year was not published until over one-half past the first of March. The delinquent roll was of course a great job, nearly as much, in fact, as to make out the original tax roll. From the time it was received at the Tax Collector's office, about the middle of December, a skilled clerk was constantly at work upon it, but its size was so great that he did not complete it until January 8. Then it was given to the Supervisors."

"What work had the Treasurer to do on the roll, if it was already made out?" "He had to copy off that portion that was to be printed."

"Was that necessarily a very lengthy piece of work?" "Oh, no; it could be done easily in two or three days."

County Treasurer Rosson, when interrogated upon the subject, said: "All that I can say of the matter is this: I received the delinquent tax list from the Board of Supervisors on January 12. I prepared a copy for publication and turned the same over to the clerk of the Board of Supervisors on January 30. On February 2 the Board returned the list with instructions to have it published in the Gazette, and I thereupon took the copy to the Gazette office. I have the publishers' receipt for it, dated February 2, the day when by law it should have been published."

But, wherever he is, the blame, the condition that confronts the county is that the delinquent tax list of Maricopa county is legally valueless, for the law that directs its publication has been flagrantly violated. Nothing would appear to be competent to correct the illegality of the publication, save an act by the Legislature and with even that there is doubt if the courts would sustain such act. There is an alarming situation at hand, with about half the taxes of the county in such a condition that collection is impossible and prompt measures will be needed to save that portion of the revenue to the county treasury.

Charley Cole started with lumber and supplies this morning for the Agua Fria. He will start a station about a mile above and across the river from Frog Tanks.